Minimum Moves to Equal Array Elements – II (View)

Given an integer array `nums` of size `n`, return *the minimum number of moves required to make all array elements equal*.

In one move, you can increment or decrement an element of the array by `1`.

Test cases are designed so that the answer will fit in a **32-bit** integer.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3]

Output: 2

Explanation:

Only two moves are needed (remember each move increments or decrements one
element):

[1,2,3]  =>  [2,2,3]  =>  [2,2,2]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,10,2,9]

Output: 16
```

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `-10^9 <= nums[i] <= 10^9`